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INFORMATION FROM
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REPORT

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CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1949

SUBJECT Economic - Consumer goods

HOW
PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

DATE DIST. 6 May 1949

WHERE
PUBLISHED Belgrade

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE
PUBLISHED Mar 1949SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Serbo-Croatian

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SOURCE Borba.

MORE TEXTILES AND SHOES
AVAILABLE TO CONSUMERS

CONSUMERS TO GET MORE TEXTILES AND SHOES -- Borba, No 63, 15 Mar 49

In March 1948 the "assured" supply system came into effect, under which consumers received 46 percent more goods than under the "guaranteed" supply system of 1947. The Party and state authorities now have decreed that consumers shall receive 30 percent more textiles and shoes in 1949 than last year.

Workers employed in mining and all heavy and war industry, stevedores and dock hands, tractor operators, railroad yard workers who do not have their own supply service, lumberjacks, and construction workers employed in quarries, tunnels, and the cement industry will receive 80 more points per year for textiles and shoes than heretofore, or a total of 240 points per year. The other categories of consumers will receive an average of 30 percent more points. At the same time the old coupons for shoes will be cancelled, so that consumers may purchase more than one pair of shoes each per year.

Variety also will be increased. Previously, for example, children's shoes have not been available on the rationed market, but had to be purchased on the free market or for supplementary certificates. This year, leather shoes with leather or rubber soles as well as slippers for infants may be purchased on D cards. Previously, shoes have not been available to holders of G cards, but they may be bought this year on the rationed market. The variety of shoes will be larger this year, and the production of low shoes will be much greater.

A larger variety of textiles also will be available. Holders of all categories of ration cards will be able to purchase, in addition to the items previously available, cotton cloth for tablecloths, pillow cases, etc., woolen cloth for scarfs, artificial silk for handkerchiefs, and various knitted goods which have not been available heretofore for ration points.

A worker engaged in heavy labor has 240 ration points. He can buy a good suit of working clothes for 18 points, shoes for 40 points, and the best material for a suit of Sunday clothes for 90 points. The best material for a winter coat can be bought for only 65 points, a shirt for only 10 points, etc.

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This year over 60,000 [pairs] work shoes and overshoes will be distributed, without points, to lumbermen.

Provision has been made for issuing supplementary coupons worth 600 dinars to all consumers to permit them to purchase articles other than food now sold at two prices. The consumer will pay the lower price in cash and the difference between the lower and the higher price in coupons. Many more articles may be purchased with supplementary coupons this year than last. This year's list includes household furnishings, iron and steel items, caustic soda, various farm tools, etc.

Although supplies of soap still do not meet the demand, the fact that soap is available on the rationed market shows an improvement over 1948, when it was not furnished on the national "assured" supply.

Last year many enterprises illegally distributed large quantities of rationed goods at the lower prices and without requiring ration points. This practice was most prevalent in Belgrade and Ljubljana.

TOBACCO INDUSTRY AHEAD OF SCHEDULE -- Borba, No 72, 26 Mar 49

The federal tobacco industry fulfilled its plan for the first quarter seven days ahead of schedule. The best results were achieved by the tobacco factories in Nis and Skoplje, which fulfilled their plans 10 days ahead of schedule.

All tobacco factories and tobacco stations in Yugoslavia have adopted the brigade system of labor. The early fulfillment of the plan for the first quarter is due chiefly to improvements in the brigade system.

The "Marshal Tito" Cigarette Factory [in or near Skoplje] fulfilled its production plan 8 days ahead of schedule.

The tobacco-collecting station in Strumica fulfilled its production plan for the quarter 13 days ahead of schedule. It met its February plan by 286 percent and exceeded its plan for the quarter by more than 50 percent.

The tobacco-collecting station in Kevadar fulfilled its production plan for the quarter on 16 March. It exceeded its January plan by 35 percent and its February plan by 23 percent, as a result of participation in contests.

MACEDONIAN INDUSTRY EXCEEDS PLAN -- Borba, No 54, 5 Mar 49

Industry in Macedonia exceeded its February production plan by 8 percent. The best results were achieved by the food-processing, chemical, wood, and leather industries.

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